

WEATHER FORECAST.

Fair to-day and to-morrow; moderate northwest to west winds.
Highest temperature yesterday, 73; lowest, 65.
Detailed weather reports will be found on the Editorial page.

The NEW YORK HERALD

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NEW YORK, MONDAY, JULY 5, 1920.

A HAPPY BLENDING
The amalgamated SUN AND HERALD preserves the best traditions of each. In combination these two newspapers make a greater newspaper than either has ever been on its own.

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DEADLOCK UNBROKEN BEFORE TO-DAY'S BALLOTING BEGINS; MADOC CLANS DEFIANT AND COX MEN PLAN STAMPEDE; PALMER, WANING, WOULD START SURGE FOR JOHN W. DAVIS

GERMANS WILL RESIST PAYING BIG INDEMNITY

Won't Agree Even to Half Figure of Twenty Billion Proposed by Allies.

DELEGATIONS REACH SPA

Little Hope Expressed That They Will Be Able to Reach Agreement.

By the Associated Press.

SPA, Belgium, July 4.—The allied and German Prime Ministers are here to meet each other for direct negotiations for the first time since the Versailles treaty was signed. The probability of reaching an agreement on the total sum of reparations Germany is to pay appears slight. The allied Premier will communicate their collective decisions to Konstantin Fehrenbach, the German Chancellor. He and his associates affirm they are prepared to refuse demands which they consider beyond Germany's strength to meet.

Herr Fehrenbach said to-night that he had nothing to add to his considered declarations to the German Parliament until after he had met the allied Ministers. Germany's resources and capacity to pay, he declared, were set forth in the memorandum given to each of the principal and allied Governments.

The conviction of the German delegation as derived from other German sources is that, taking the minimum unofficial reports of the equivalent of \$20,000,000,000 with interest or the maximum of \$30,000,000,000, Germany will not agree to pay even half the lowest sum.

Doubt Clouds Prospect.

The Allied Prime Ministers, the correspondent is informed, have doubts themselves of Germany engaging at this conference to pay anything like what the Allies must insist upon. Nor can the Prime Ministers reduce in the present state of opinions of their own parliaments and peoples the high figures arrived at tentatively. Both sides will try each other out on this question without a reasonable prospect of agreement, but with the view of being in a position to renew the discussion at another conference.

Conclusions reasonably satisfactory on other extremely important questions may be reached, sufficient in themselves to make the conference well worth while. The spirit of both sides does not promise much for a compromise on the allied Ministers' determination to impose their will. The German delegation is expected to remain passively resistant until it tests what further means of pressure the Allies can apply.

Chancellor Fehrenbach, with the German delegation consisting of a score of high functionaries, forty experts and secretaries, arrived this afternoon in the midst of a heavy, cold Ardennes mountain shower. Herr Fehrenbach refused to see visitors and at the headquarters of the German delegation it was said there was nothing to be communicated for the present.

Germans Isolated From Allies.

The Allied delegations, which began arriving at 5 o'clock in three special trains—the British first, the Belgians second and the French third—separated at the station and took up their residence in small hotels with very little means of direct communication with the Villa Trainee, where the meetings of the Germans will take place. The disposition of the conference members, due largely to difficulties in finding lodgings for the delegations, appears to have resulted, whether intentionally or not, in excluding the German delegation from all connection with any of the Allied delegations.

BERLIN, July 5.—The first optimistic word from the government with regard to the Spa meeting came yesterday in the Reichstag, when Chancellor Fehrenbach, who, it is now rumored, is destined to succeed President Ebert, said certain conversations he had just had gave him hope that a basis of understanding would be arrived at. The Bourgeois responded to this cheerful outlook with a vigorous upward movement.

Despite the Chancellor's optimism the newspapers warned the public not to expect miracles and pointed out that similar hopes had been expressed on the eve of the departure of the German peace delegates to Versailles which were disappointed.

A conference was held yesterday by all the German delegates to the Spa conference, who expressed confidence that they would be able to present a strong case. Finance Minister Wirth said: "We are not going to Spa with dog-like subservience, but will confront France and England with dignity."

SAMUEL IN KAISER'S PALACE.

Sir Herbert, British Palestine Commissioner, Housed.

JERUSALEM, July 3 (Delayed).—Sir Herbert Samuel, British High Commissioner for Palestine, has taken up his residence in the palace which former Emperor William of Germany built on the Mount of Olives some years ago.

MUSTANG BREAKS BACK OF CHAMPION BRONCHO BUSTER

Takes Three Seconds to Unseat His One Hundred and Seventieth Victim at Elks Fete.

Special to THE SUN and NEW YORK HERALD.

CHICAGO, July 4.—Jack Brown, the long chance rider from Lusk, Wyo., lies in St. Luke's Hospital with his back broken. Twenty thousand Elks, wives and guests, who are in Chicago for the Elks' convention, saw Coyote, a vicious mustang, throw Brown at the end of the second day of the world's championship cowboy contests in Grant Park this afternoon.

Coyote has an evil record of which he and his owner, Ed McCarthy of Cheyenne, are justly proud, for that half ton of prairie outlaw had thrown 169 of the West's toughest, and had come to Chicago to make it 170. Jack Brown had come all the way from Wyoming to end the riderless career of Coyote.

He was up against the battle of his life. He had won thousands of dollars from Western ranchmen, who had the bad judgment to pit their wild horses against his wild riding. But McCarthy also had won \$18,000 in bets that no man could ride Coyote.

It was an interesting point to argue. This is the way they argued it in the

middle of Grant Park: "Fog Horn" Clancy of the Texas sagebrush, whose voice, they say, can be heard in Mexico when the boys meet in Waco, got on his hind legs and let out a yell that sent shivers down the anatomy of Coyote, wrestling in the grip of five huskies in the center of the half mile track. Jack Brown, red shirted and booted, let out an answering yell, raised his hand and vaulted in Coyote's saddle. And the five huskies did some broad jumping for the safety zone.

Three seconds was all it lasted. Coyote is a "sunfisher." That's one of those devil mustangs that knows how to shimmy. To sit on Coyote's back involves something of the same effort as might be required to ride a man on the high seas. Jack went down. "Doc" Yale of Denver was bending over him nearly as soon as he hit the ground. "It may be a broken back," said the surgeon.

"How long did I stick?" groaned Jack Brown.

"Three seconds," he was told.

"Oh, hell," opined Brown, as he was rushed to St. Luke's.

BRYAN SILENT ON HIS CHOICE IN DOZEN MEN

Could Pick Many Who Can Poll More Votes Than Any 'Prominently' Mentioned.

THREE CONFER WITH HIM

Gerard, Owen, Meredith Pay 'Social' Call—Commoner Is Again the Vigorous Fighter.

By a Staff Correspondent of THE SUN and NEW YORK HERALD.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 4.—William J. Bryan is not for McAdoo, he is not for Cox, he is not for Palmer.

Whom he is for, if he is actively for anybody, is deeply hidden in a list of "a dozen men, any one of whom can poll more votes than any of those who have been prominently mentioned." Note that "prominently." Mr. Bryan is very insistent about it. One of the newspaper men dropped it, repeating Mr. Bryan's words, and Mr. Bryan saw to it that it was put back, so if you want to guess whom Mr. Bryan is going to boost you may include Ambassador Gerard, Secretary of Agriculture Meredith and the man you have already been guessing, Senator Owen.

All three of them have been visitors at his headquarters within the last few hours. And they have not been prominently mentioned within Mr. Bryan's definition, which is quite evidently limited to three men—Cox, McAdoo and Palmer.

You may include Secretary of State Coby, too, in the guess. Mr. Bryan absolutely refuses to commit himself. The direct question was put to him and he said he isn't picking a candidate and won't go any further than the list of twelve men not prominently mentioned, which he gave out at 10 o'clock to-night.

Silent as to His Plans.

As to what he is going to do to-morrow, even whether he will be in his seat, he is very specifically and emphatically silent. He said before he came here that he would not to Hitchcock he would give his seat to a proxy. But whether that contingency kept him out of his delegate's seat yesterday or will to-morrow he has not said. The matter of a candidate doesn't bother Mr. Bryan anyhow, according to his own statements, however much it may be bothering other men. The Democratic party has a dozen or so of the dozen in his opinion could get at least a million more votes than any one so far mentioned.

As for the three less prominently mentioned in the convention—Gerard, Owen and Meredith—Mr. Bryan declares their visits to him had no political meaning. "These men are all personal friends of mine," he said, "and their calls are without significance so far as their candidates are concerned."

They were just friendly social calls and it is significant of how friendly in a purely social way they are toward Mr. Bryan that they seized time in the midst of their political activities to call on him now out of the way. Mr. Bryan is not at all on general topics having nothing of political significance.

Not Worried Over Candidate.

This is an opportune time for such calls, for Mr. Bryan's interest has all along, he says, been on the platform and not on the candidates, and the platform is now out of the way. Mr. Bryan forced some victories from the defeat of his proposed platform plank. As he puts it, "We kept out a wet plank by now out of the way. We made impossible the nomination of a wet candidate for President."

That accomplished, Mr. Bryan is resting easy, according to what he says, undisturbed by the slightest tumult. "I haven't the slightest desire to name any candidate," he said. "We are not at all at a loss for men competent to discharge the duties of the Presidency. It would be easy to name a dozen men, any one of whom would, in my judgment, poll a million more votes than any of the candidates prominently mentioned in the convention."

"The idea," Mr. Bryan continued after this interruption about getting "prominently" in the idea of naming a candidate prominent in a pivotal State, "is popular, especially with delegates from pivotal States. The country is much more interested in what the candidate stands for than in where he comes from, and an obscure man who will grow in strength as he becomes better known is to be preferred to a prominent man known to be wrong on public questions."

Calls Hoover an Example.

"Some people seem to think no man ought to be considered until some big newspaper, such as the New York World or New York Times present him, as the movie makers say of their stars. Not long ago the New York World presented Hoover and some people began to talk of Hoover as if he would be nominated in both conventions. At his high tide in the Republican Convention he reached eight votes, and no mention has been made of him in the Democratic convention."

The New York World also gave us the report received from sources that are considered reliable.

Nomination by Tuesday, Is Dictum of Chairman

SAN FRANCISCO, July 4.—Senator Robinson of Arkansas, convention chairman, said to-night he saw no sign of a decision among the leaders.

"But if one of them is not nominated to-morrow," said Mr. Robinson, "a dark horse will be chosen on Tuesday. If neither develops the necessary majority to-morrow, and I have no information to-night that indicates any change in the deadlock, something will have to be done, and I look for a nomination not later than Tuesday."

GREEK ADVANCE CRUSHES TURKS

Juncton of Two Armies at Omerkeul Accomplished in Eleven Days.

ISMID IS EVACUATED

Nationalists Scattered in Flight Toward Bursa After Defeat.

ATHENS, July 4.—The Greek offensive against Mustafa Kemal Pasha's Turkish Nationalist forces, which began June 22, ended July 2 with the juncton at Omerkeul, north of Balıkesir, of the Greeks from Smyrna with those which landed Friday at Panderna, on the Sea of Marmara. The Turks fled toward Bursa.

These operations, which it was estimated would require fifteen days, were completed successfully in eleven days, the opposing Nationalist forces being crushed.

The Turkish Nationalists have evacuated Ismid, about sixty miles to the southeast of Constantinople, according to a despatch from the Turkish capital to-day.

Smyrna, July 2.—Greek forces occupied Panderna, on the Sea of Marmara, this morning under the protection of warships, says an official statement issued to-day.

The detachments landed rapidly and were taken southward. They were met by the advanced guard of the Greek army marching northward from Smyrna at Omerkeul, 15 miles north of Balıkesir, according to the statement.

The enemy after a crushing defeat south of Balıkesir has been pursued actively, the statement says. "Only scattered remnants succeeded in fleeing to Bursa."

TURKS REPULSE BRITISH MARINES

Machine Guns Foil Attempt to Land at Mudania.

By the Associated Press.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 3.—British warships attempted to land marines Friday at Mudania, on the Sea of Marmara, but they were repulsed and the five guns widely scattered along the coast. Evidently the guns were placed since the British landing on June 26.

The Greeks claim that the Turks lost 2,500 men, including 1,500 prisoners, in the fighting preceding the capture of Balıkesir, about 100 miles northeast of Smyrna, where, the Greeks say, the Turkish Nationalists welcomed them.

Apparently the Turkish Nationalists are much discouraged by the speedy advance of the Greeks. There are indications that the Turks are withdrawing from the best possible order toward the line from Bursa to Afion-Karhisar, in the hills and mountains, where bandit gangs can harass the enemy's advance toward the Bagdad Railway. It is believed the Nationalists will rely on guerrilla warfare.

ITALIANS AND GREEKS CLASH NEAR SMYRNA

Friction Over Turk Attack on Railroad—Several Killed.

LONDON, July 4.—Fighting between Italian and Greek troops near Ajalouk, on the Aegean Railroad southeast of Smyrna, Saturday, is reported in a despatch to the London Times from Smyrna.

The despatch says the Turkish Nationalists, having penetrated the Italian lines, burned a railroad station and set Italian resistance. The Greek commander sent a force to occupy a position within the Italian lines. The Italians ordered the Greeks to withdraw and they refused. Thereupon the Italians fired and the Greeks replied. There were several casualties on both sides.

The despatch says the Greeks retain the station, but that the incident is a matter of Greek authority, and that it is imperative to safeguard the Aegean Railroad. They fear that if the friction continues the Turks will be confirmed in their belief that the Italians sympathize with them.

MURPHY HOLDS CONFERENCE TO SOLVE PUZZLE

Tammany Leader, Baffled by Situation, Confers With Coalition Heads.

STILL CLINGS TO COX

McAdoo Minority of N. Y. Delegation Also Holds Firm—Lunn Optimistic.

By a Staff Correspondent of THE SUN and NEW YORK HERALD.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 4.—Except in the unlikely event that a change of front is decided upon in a conference of Charles F. Murphy and the other leaders of the coalition—a council that began late this evening in the Palace Hotel and promised to continue until dawn—the New York delegation will divide between Cox and McAdoo in tomorrow morning's balloting about as it did last night. Murphy is sticking to Cox with all his seventy-three votes. George Lunn and his McAdoo minority are equally firm.

Lunn says he may win over two or three of the Cox delegates, but doesn't say who they are. On the other hand, one of the votes for McAdoo is sure to go to Cox or whoever Murphy turns to and when he does turn. This is the vote of Bourke Cockran, who left for the East this afternoon.

Cockran's former law partner and always close friend, Judge Martin M. Manton, is for McAdoo and is here working for him. Because of the Manton relationship and also of course because of his friendship with McAdoo, Cockran voted steadily for the former Railroad Administration head on every ballot after the sixth, when the delegation swerved from Gov. Smith. He explained the reasons therefor to Murphy, who did not object.

Cockran's Advice to Murphy.

It is also understood that Cockran, who sat beside Murphy in the convention and in and out of the hall, was his constant strategic adviser, did his best to have Murphy throw his strength to McAdoo on about the fifteenth ballot. Murphy is making no predictions. His only word is, "We'll stick to Cox."

Having failed in the principal object of his trip to San Francisco, the adoption of a wet plank, but having attained his minor but important objective, the record of a stout fight for such a plank for exhibition in the New York City and State campaign this fall, Murphy is now bent on home.

What is Murphy bent on? He gathered, together his golf clubs and repaired to the course at the California Country Club, there indulging in a tourney with Gov. Smith, Surrogate Foley and Inspector Humphreys of the New York Central detectives, who is on leave of absence as sort of bodyguard for the Governor.

Murphy has been told by several of his intimates who catch all the information that flicks along the grapevine in this crowded city that Cox cannot be nominated. One of the biggest men in the New York delegation told him to-day that none of the three leaders in the balloting can be nominated.

That said Cox, although he might surpass his best previous vote to-morrow, really was through, that there was no use in turning to Palmer, for the car was stuck in the mud, and that at least a third of the delegates were bound to stand out against McAdoo if they had to stay here all summer.

When it came to offering a suggestion of a fourth man upon whom the much divided delegations could combine, Murphy's confidant had none. After shaking his head over what he said was the sorry puzzle he had ever had to rack his brains over, he, too, went somewhere to forget it all in golf.

All sorts of stories of deals were filling the ears to-night, but as the vote in the Palace Hotel began sticking pins into the political map to-night, there was no real sign that Murphy was weakening on Cox or that his chief allies, Brennan of Illinois, Taggart of Indiana and Nugent of New Jersey, were weakening, any more than was Moore of Ohio, chief of the Cox command. Faithful subordinates of the Tammany chief received the early word that it was for them "Cox all the way through."

Objection to McAdoo Explained. There are those who say that Murphy's objection to McAdoo is rather superficial than fundamental and that he has repeatedly sounded out his delegates regarding McAdoo as an ultimate possibility. Aside from Tammany's grudge against McAdoo on account of his record as a dispenser of Administration patronage, and aside from the belief apparently held by Murphy that the "crown prince" ridicule to which McAdoo would be subjected would kill him in a contest for the Presidency, there is to be considered the fact that Gov. Smith regards him as highly unavailing. There are those who say that the stand of the Tammany majority of the New York delegation against McAdoo is to be attributed to the Governor rather than to Murphy.

Tammany wishes it to be understood that he is considered reliable.

Tony and Mike Offer Wilson as Dark Horse

By a Staff Correspondent of THE SUN and NEW YORK HERALD.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 4.—The two delegates who brought Woodrow Wilson's name into the voting on the twenty-first ballot were Tony Steuver and Mike Arandes of St. Louis. Tony and Mike said they had not heard from the White House, but figured it was about time to come forward with a dark horse.

CHANCES SLIM FOR WILSON MAN

White House, However, Views Fight as Strictly Pro and Anti Wilson.

IS KEEPING HANDS OFF

Reception of Telegram Taken to Eliminate President as Possibility.

Special to THE SUN and NEW YORK HERALD.

WASHINGTON, July 4.—Careful analysis of Saturday's spectacular developments in the Democratic convention, aided by numerous private telegrams and telephone messages from San Francisco, caused a distinct feeling among Administration followers that the fight now is simply one of pro and anti Wilson. Further than that, the belief seemed to be that chances are exceedingly slim for the nomination of a candidate who can be classed as strictly belonging to the White House group.

President Wilson as well as those closely associated with him maintained silence regarding the situation. If they are doing any fixing it is being done in that careful, quiet, skilful way that is customary with such things, but the strong impression is sent out that the White House is maintaining its policy of hands off and that this will be continued.

It is universally accepted just the same that the anti-Administration group as typified by Murphy, Taggart and Brennan is out to stop the nomination of anybody who is closely affiliated with the Wilson family, officially or otherwise. By this is meant McAdoo, Palmer, Davis, Glass or Coby.

The anti-Wilson strength is estimated as around 440 votes, or just about the number that were cast for Cox in the last of the ballots. The question that arises is whether this strength can be maintained over a long period of balloting. The fear, and it is a little more than fear, is that it can be maintained and perhaps even increased.

These Administration Democrats accept it as a fact, consequently, that the Wilson opponents will be able, not to that over Wilson's own strength, but to veto the nomination of anybody who is closely affiliated and regarded as part of the Wilson group. One-third of the voting strength of the convention is 365, and 265 is enough to block any nomination.

Unless there is a political miracle it is admitted in some of the Administration circles that the anti-Wilson group is not necessarily in favor of Cox. The information at hand is that the organization now being felt, that which was begun at the "Frog" conference, is ready to leave Cox on some one of the early ballots to-morrow unless the over Sunday developments are favorable to him. In such an event the anti-Wilson men may be expected to go into the dark horse group, giving each other a run for a time to see what can be done.

One of those who might try, the politicians here believe, would be Cox's old ally, Senator Marshall, first, and then maybe Champ Clark, Senator Pomeroy (Ohio) might be considered, and also Senator Hitchcock (Neb.) Frankly, however, the Administration followers are as much in the dark as to what might develop as anybody else.

IRISH WORKERS ASK U. S. TO FREE LARKIN

Will Stop Labors Two Hours to Sign Memorial.

DUBLIN, July 4.—At a public meeting held to-day resolutions were passed urging the release of James Larkin, head of the Transport Workers Union, who is serving a sentence in New York, having been found guilty of criminal anarchy.

The resolution requested facilities for the return of Larkin to Ireland and called upon the Dublin workers to cease their labors for two hours Monday for the purpose of signing a memorial to the United States Government for the release of Larkin.

Ohio Governor Expects to Get 600 and Sweep In on a Tidal Wave.

BOSSES ALL OBDURATE

'Mc'lldoers,' With Third of Delegates, Standing Firm Against Surrender.

TAMMANY IS HESITATING

Wilson's Foes and Advocates of Beer Working Desperately for Wet Candidate.

By a Staff Correspondent of THE SUN and NEW YORK HERALD.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 4.—The Democracy, in historical deadlock, does not know to-night where it will turn for a Presidential candidate to-morrow. The conferences that will last until daylight are not likely to settle anything. Here is the situation:

1. Cox, sure of accessions from the breaking ranks of Palmer, claims upward of 600 votes and will make a last effort to sweep over with the momentum of a majority.

2. McAdoo lieutenants, compactly and inflexibly supported by more than one-third of the delegates, assert the convention must turn to him in the end, obedient to the demands of the labor and financial interests who are flooding the delegations with imperative telegrams to-night.

3. Palmer, angry and disgusted over the ward political methods of national leaders, cannot hold his keystone delegations much longer, for Pennsylvania is straining to break to Cox and Georgia to McAdoo.

4. The selfish interests of individual bosses and leaders, their lack of a national perspective, are blocking any combination upon a dark horse, and the effort is bitterly opposed by Cox and McAdoo, though Palmer is trying to get back of Ambassador Davis.

Figures and Logic Compared.

So far as Cox is concerned arithmetic is for him, while logic is against him. The former has been known to lie, the latter seldom. Cox (one uses the candidate's name to personify his campaign) is building upon holding what he has and on accessions from the hopeless Palmer ranks. There are fifty-three delegates in Pennsylvania that want to vote for Cox. It is estimated that there are at least twenty-five in Massachusetts who will go to him. There are "pick me ups" otherwise that he plans to get. And when the orange is squeezed dry he expects to have something like 150 votes more than the 430 he quit with at midnight on Saturday. This would give to him a clear majority of the convention and, except for the record breaking performance of Woodrow Wilson at Baltimore eight years ago, the aspirant first obtaining a majority has been the winner.

He calculates that a majority would furnish the momentum of enthusiasm to shake loose the rest of the votes necessary to a two-thirds majority. In other words, he declines to-night to accept a suggestion of defeat, demands the further support of the bosses who have been behind him so far and who are now wavering, and will make a last grand stand drive for a stampede.

No other aspirant can compete with Cox's figures. The weakness of Cox is in the logic of his position. His strength is composed of the unsavory elements of the convention and the party, the wets and the bosses. These elements are strong, unscrupulous, cunning and thoroughly experienced. But they are abhorrent to a very earnest moral force in the convention, a force determined that there shall be no surrender to advocates of prohibition nullifications and that the Murphys, Brennans, Marshes and Taggarts shall not force their choice upon the party.

Some Hate Wilson and Like Beer.

With Cox it is not altogether a question of Administration forces vs. anti-Administration forces, though that is a factor, as it is of independence and law vs. bossism and booze. Cox's following is made up of everybody who hates Wilson and wants beer. Its strength naturally would be measured, first by the vote for the wet plank, running well over 400, and the